

Chloropsina varleyi Ismay, 1999 was described from a male taken by G. C. Varley from soil under an oak tree at Wytham Wood, Oxfordshire on 13.v.1949, with other data from Otmoor Ranges, Oxfordshire, Wicken Fen, Cambridgeshire and Woodwalton Fen, Huntingdonshire (Ismay, J. W. 1999. The British and Irish genera of Chloropinae (Dipt., Chloropidae). *Ent. mon. mag.* **135**: 1-37). A further male, again identified by Ismay, was taken by LC at Burham Down (TQ 7462) on 10.vii.1994. It is not possible to give exact details of the area from which the specimen was swept although much of the area comprises chalk grassland and scrub.— LAURENCE CLEMONS, 14 St. John's Avenue, Sittingbourne, Kent ME10 4NE & MALCOLM JENNINGS, 206 Lower Higham Road, Gravesend, Kent DA12 2NN.

A further note on the occurrence of *Tachystola acroxantha* (Meyr.) (Lep.: Oecophoridae) and additional Cornish records

Following our initial reports of the occurrence of *T. acroxantha* at Fleet in North Hampshire (*Ent. Rec.* **110**: 83; **111**: 20) data has been gathered on the flight periods of this moth. It does seem to be bivoltine, with two apparently non-overlapping flight periods. The spring brood occurs in much smaller numbers than the autumn one, which may reflect mortality over the winter months but also the frequency which the trap is inspected. The moths may be found sitting on the vanes of the Heath trap (6 Watt actinic tube) shortly after dusk, with only some entering the trap overnight. *T. acroxantha* is also attracted to house lights, particularly the fluorescent light from the utility room. The flight periods for the last four years are given below, with the data for 1997 being incomplete as the moth was only discovered in September of that year.

Year	Spring flight period			Autumn flight period		
	First date	Last date	Total moths	First date	Last date	Total moths
1997				26.ix	18.x	5
1998	4.v	4.v	1	20.ix	21.x	9
1999	13.vi	13.vi	1	11.ix	9.x	2
2000	5.v	15.v	7	9.ix	15.x	15

It is interesting to note the yearly variation (in such a small sample) in numbers trapped. A particularly good year was 2000, with a peak of five being obligingly present on National Moth Night (23 September). We suspect that *T. acroxantha* to be more widespread than is presently reported and that the long awaited Volume 4 of *Moths and Butterflies of Great Britain and Ireland* (Harley Books) will provide an impetus for the recording of this striking Oecophorid. We are pleased to report that RP has discovered a new colony at Hatt, in Cornwall, since moving there in 1999 and has regularly trapped specimens at mercury vapour light. The species seems locally widespread as Bill Birkett has recently trapped it in some numbers at Callington (seven or eight miles north of Hatt).— ROB EDMUNDS, 32 Woodcote Green, Calthorpe Park, Fleet, Hampshire GU13 8EY & RON PARFITT, 41 Vollards Lane, Hatt, Saltash, Cornwall PL12 6PT.